



SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 22, 1888.

DURING ONE of the recent Cuban debates in the U. S. House of Representatives, one of the most vehement of the filibusters acknowledged that he did not know either the name of the president of the so-called republic or of its capital, so that if it had been determined to open negotiations for recognizing it, he would not have known where or to whom the communications should have been addressed. He was subsequently informed of the name of the alleged capital referred to, but even that has now been changed, as the insurgents, when attacked there the other night by the government troops, folded their tents like the Arabs and silently stole away to the swamps and bushes in a different part of the island.

THE REPUBLICAN party must have reached a pretty low stage when even Governor Pingree of Michigan, republican as he is, says: "Many birds of ill omen have flocked to the republican party during the last few years. All the trusts, all the monopolies, every agency which is bleeding the country, have taken refuge under the wing of the republican party. King Boodle cries, 'I am the party and there is none besides me.'" Yes, according even to republican newspapers, the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government are all, and to their remotest ramifications subject to the malign influence of boodle, and are sucking the life blood out of the people.

IT IS POSSIBLE that the bolters who deserted their own and joined the negro and high tariff and trust party, for the alleged reason that the election of a republican Congress and President would settle the silver question, may have conceived a faint idea since the recently developed increased silver vote in the U. S. Senate, that the men they abandoned were wiser than they when they told them that the question referred to would never be settled until the people were afforded a practical test, and that for everybody, and all interested, it would be better that such a test be made at once, so that the uncertainty in respect of it might be disposed of as soon as possible.

THAT it is a bad thing for the people when the treasury to supply which they are heavily taxed is in the control of a sentimental and emotional Congress, is proved by the recent large appropriation to supply the gold hunting adventurers in the Klondike region with provisions, as some of intelligence from those regions is to the effect that the people there are not in as great straits for meat and bread as those in more accessible parts.

RAILROAD companies in the hands of wise men never meddle with politics. They have enough enemies any how, as is shown by the verdicts of the juries to which cases in which they are parties are submitted, and the political party they may oppose never forgets them and is always on the lookout for a chance to get even. The action of the Virginia legislature on the employers' bill shows this, and points a moral, if it may not adorn a tale.

THE FACTS that Attorney-General McKenna has been confirmed as associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and that Mr. Shifas, another member of that court, changed his opinion on the income tax bill during the short period of three weeks, will not tend to induce the next national democratic convention to lessen the demand of the last one for a reorganization of the court referred to.

A RETURN to the old cat-o'-ninetails system of punishment for refractory prisoners in the penitentiary at Mount Airy, administered in the presence of all the other prisoners, has been followed by the most satisfactory results, and now strict discipline is observed there, and prisoners and guards there get along in the most amicable manner. Physical pain is the best of all deterrents to the average criminal.

THE Virginia Senate has passed a bill by which dogs in this city are made personal property and those who injure or steal them can be prosecuted as they are now for the theft or injury of a cow or horse. This is a reasonable bill and should be passed. Why it should not be operative throughout the whole State cannot readily be told. Of course, if property, dogs must be taxed.

As a starter for a war, even with Cuba, the New York Herald proposes the appropriation of \$150,000,000 for the purchase of more naval vessels. But that sum, large as it may appear, would be as nothing compared with the expense that would be necessary for fortifications and an increased army. And all this, too, with the taxes already so high as to be burdensome.

As THE latest adverse criticism upon the U. S. army was made by the son of

the late General George B. McClellan, General Miles, the commander of that army, cannot say it was an attack upon the army by unconstructed rebels, as he said of the criticisms of his barbarous treatment of the late President Jefferson Davis, when he was his prisoner.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

Senator Cullum to-day introduced a new bill for the amendment of the interstate commerce law. The bill is intended to cover the defects of the present law as indicated by the courts.

It gives the interstate commerce commission authority to prohibit any railroad company or other common carrier from charging more for a long than a short haul over the same line.

The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate: John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general; Selah Merrill, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Jerusalem, Syria. Mr. Griggs is at present governor of New Jersey.

Last evening Consul General Lee cabled the State Department that tranquility prevailed in Havana, but he made no mention of the important engagement reported to have taken place in the Cabañas mountains resulting in the capture of the insurgent capital.

The only reports of an official character on that point that have come to the notice of the department are those received by the Spanish minister here.

A bill to authorize the coinage of subsidiary silver coin from silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890 and the recoinage of uncirculated subsidiary silver coin in the treasury was introduced in the House by Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania.

On the 18th of March, as stated in the Gazette of that date, Mr. Otey of Virginia introduced in the House a bill providing that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay to Job G. McVeigh, Edgar T. McVeigh, Newton McVeigh, T. E. McVeigh, Louis A. McVeigh, Isabel McVeigh, the heirs of Cytha A. McVeigh, deceased, and the children of Warren McVeigh and the children of Elizabeth Hutchinson, deceased, all heirs of the late J. H. McVeigh, of Alexandria, Virginia, the sum of nineteen thousand dollars, said amount being due for rents, furniture and occupation of property at Alexandria from eighteen hundred and sixty-two to eighteen hundred and sixty-five. It was referred to the committee on war claims, which yesterday reported on it as follows: The evidence offered in support of this claim is in the form of expert affidavits, and your committee has no opportunity of subjecting the witnesses to a cross-examination, and are therefore of the opinion that this claim should be referred to the Court of Claims, where depositions can be taken in the usual manner prescribed by law, counsel for the government and for the claimant having the right to cross-examine the witnesses making such depositions; and when the facts shall have been determined by the court upon the legal testimony thus taken and submitted, said facts to be reported to Congress for its consideration; and your committee report herewith a resolution referring the claim to the Court of Claims for a finding of facts under the terms of the act of March 3, 1887, and generally known as the Tucker act.

Mr. Frank Hume of Alexandria county, who attended the best sugar convention at Fredericksburg yesterday, has returned. He says the only practical thing that was done at it was a recommendation to the effect that if Northern capitalists should establish a beet sugar plant at or near Richmond, they should be allowed to hire the convicts in the penitentiary, as such work would not compete with that of honest Virginia labor. Mr. Hume says he is receiving letters every day from the land owners in Alexandria county asking him to do what he can to prevent the passage by the Virginia legislature of the proposed bill to change the present road system in that county and revert to the old system by which bad work was done and was paid for at high rates.

The impression at the Senate in reference to the confirmation of Mr. Brown Allen as marshal of the western district of Virginia has changed, and now is that his nomination will be confirmed. It could be defeated, it is said, if Mr. Yost had any assistance in his fight against it, but that so far he has had little or none. It is also supposed that though the Hawaiian treaty will fail, the pull of the administration is still sufficient to effect the desired object, and that it will also secure the election of Mr. McComas to the U. S. Senate in Maryland, as it did that of Mr. Hanna in Ohio.

Collector Agnew, Referee Bowden, ex-Congressman Brown, General Grover and some other Virginia republicans are here to-day, and their whole executive committee are expected here next week to try to induce the administration to hurry up the distribution of federal patronage in that State, as well as to be being injured by the prolonged delay. Several of those above mentioned were at the Hotel Johnson this morning. Judge Riley of Accomac county was also there. He says a man met him on the street the other day and said: "I hear that Colonel Ashby has been drowned at Colon," and that his reply was as follows: "You must be thinking of semicolon, and I'll bet you twenty dollars that Colonel Ashby has not been drowned at Colon, and prove it by both Webster and Worcester." The man heys, started at him and maved off muttering. It is reported that there are already sixty applicants for the Colon consulship. Mr. Samuel Lewis has been recommended for it by several members of the republican committee of his State.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, as reported to the Senate to-day, carries an aggregate appropriation of \$21,629,300, a net increase over the amount appropriated in the House bill of \$153,055. One of the amendments adopted is a provision for opening the Congressional library at night, and for this purpose twenty additional clerks are allowed at an aggregate cost of \$11,475 per year.

About forty postmasters have replied to the circular sent out by Postmaster General Gary asking what savings could be made in the administration of their offices during the reorganization of the postal appropriation. Of course all of them set out that their offices are now being run on an economical basis and any further reduction of working force is out of the question.

The following fourth class Virginia postmasters were appointed to-day: Byron Richard W. Somers; Keller, George T. Stockley; Ottewill, Mrs. Rosa A. Martin; Tindall, Mrs. Fannie E. Basham.

MARRIED AT THE RENNET.—Chas. C. Mercier, a well-to-do farmer of Loudoun county, Va., married at the Hotel Rennet Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Florence Heaton, of this city. Mercier brought his own preacher along. He was Rev. J. D. LaMothe, of Loudoun county, Va. An old friend of the groom. After the ceremony the couple went to New York.—[Baltimore News.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Kate Forsyth, the actress, denies that she had died.

Ernest Badio, inventor of the roller steamer, died in Paris yesterday.

Negotiations have been resumed looking to the arrangement of a reciprocity treaty with France.

The Improved Order B'Nai B'Rith will hold its eleventh annual convention in Baltimore to-morrow.

Madame Ye, wife of the Korean minister at Washington, has become a convert to Christianity, and will espouse the faith.

A well colored cake walk on Parrish alley, Baltimore, last night, was broken up by the scattering of red pepper about the room.

A motion for a separation of Church and State has been defeated in the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 309 to 192.

The Senate yesterday evening confirmed the nomination of Attorney General McKenna for associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Secretary of State Sherman has been informed that the German federal council is going into the coinage of silver at a rate which seems to be demanded by the requirements of the people of the German empire.

Representative McCreedy's bill appropriating \$20,000 to establish a light vessel with light and fog signal, off the Tail of the Horsehoe, in Chesapeake bay, has been favorably reported to the House from the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

George T. Robertson, a commission merchant, filed suit in Washington yesterday for divorce from Ella Caroline Robertson, to whom he was married on April 12, 1887, in Georgetown. They have two children. He charges his wife with improper intimacy with R. V. Olin Aldridge, who is pastor of a church on Elder street, Washington. Hugh Saxon is also named as co-respondent.

Judge Ephraim B. Hall, formerly of Martinsburg, W. Va., and the first attorney general of West Virginia, died at Santa Barbara, Cal., yesterday. He was one of the three commissioners appointed by the governor in 1870 to settle the debt question between Virginia and West Virginia. Three months later he was appointed judge of the Martinsburg circuit, a position he resigned in 1872 to remove to California.

The Massachusetts Reform Club, at Boston, last night listened to two speeches on "The Currency condition of the South," by John W. Fries, of North Carolina, and Joseph Bryan, of Virginia. Mr. Bryan declared that the consequences of universal negro suffrage and confiscation of credit by bank laws have retarded the progress of the South and turned it over to the free silver delusion. He believes that restoration of State banks would be the death of the silver error.

The House of Representatives, yesterday, went into the committee of the whole to consider a point of order raised against the motion of Mr. Cooper to substitute for the Senate bill (which referred the claims of the book-publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church South to the Court of Claims) the House bill to adjust the whole claim by the payment of \$288,000. After some parliamentary sparring between Mr. Cooper and Mr. Daffall, during which the latter said it was a scheme to loot the treasury, the House adjourned without taking action.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Paeonian Spring property, in Loudoun county, is now offered for sale. Secretary Long has decided not to cut down wages at the Portsmouth navy yard.

Mrs. Mary Lucy Ford, of Richmond, was released from Mount Hope Retreat, near Baltimore, yesterday on habeas corpus.

Mr. James W. Galloway, an aged citizen of Clarke county, died on Thursday night at the residence of Mr. Joseph Hart, his son-in-law, aged 70 years.

Dr. Hunter McGuire left Richmond for New York yesterday, and to-night he will appear before the Confederate Camp of the greater city and deliver an address on the career and character of Stonewall Jackson.

"Waverley," the beautiful country seat of Mrs. Percy W. Charrington, near Warrenton, was the scene last night of a reception and dance given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lovell Johns. The guests numbered about fifty.

Mr. L. O. Magrath of Fredericksburg yesterday received a letter from the wife of the late Maj. Ashby, who was drowned a few days ago at Colon, stating that it was impossible to recover the body, and also stating that she and her daughter would sail for this country on Monday.

Miss Edith Hulver, daughter of Mr. John Hulver, who lives near Gallord, Clarke county, died yesterday evening of blood poisoning after terrible suffering. Miss Hulver was only sixteen years of age, and an unusually pretty, attractive girl. About two weeks ago, in passing an open fire her skirt became ignited, and she was severely burned from her breast down, blood poisoning following.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the important case of Townsend vs. Outten, involving about one-fourth the property in Brambleton ward, of Norfolk, invalidates some one hundred and fifty titles, many of which were held under warranty deeds. The suit involved some \$300,000 and about fifteen acres of land. Among the holders of the invalidated titles are churches and other institutions and many prominent citizens.

MR. WILLIAMS'S TRIAL.—The trial of Rev. Gilbert F. Williams, late rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Navy Yard, Washington, on the charges of gross immorality and violation of his ordination vows, was resumed at St. Mark's Pro-Cathedral yesterday. Mr. Williams denied the charge lodged against him by Nettie Denham. Miss Denham declared that the accused had wronged her in his duty directly after religious service during Holy Week in April, 1886. The plaintiff charges that the defendant was unduly intimate with her at other times. On February 26 she confessed to her father that the pastor was responsible for her maternity.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "My child is worth millions to me yet I would have lost her by croup had I not used Twenty-Eight Cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Charles G. Lennon.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Senator Lecato's bill to create a board of fisheries came up in the special order. The patron of the measure made a strong argument in favor of the passage. He told of the need of some legislation, such as most other States on the Atlantic coast have enacted in order that the oyster law may be enforced. The Senator then explained the provisions of his bill, and argued that it provided ample and proper machinery for the enforcement of the laws relating to the oyster industry. He thought if the measure was passed it would result in increasing the State's revenues from the oyster industry to three times what it is now paying. The bill was passed under a suspension of the rules. This provides for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of five, to be known as the fishery commission. Two of the members of this body are to be expert in knowledge pertaining to the oyster industry. The remaining three are to be selected from some section other than that interested in this industry. The bill appropriates \$4,000 a year to pay the salaries of the members of the commission and all other expenses attached to it. The bill now goes to the House where it will probably pass.

Mr. Withers introduced three companion bills that created a great deal of interest and will cause a lively contest. They provide for the creation of a railroad commission with wide powers; they will practically have entire control of passenger and freight rates, telegraph and telephone, fix the rates of taxation and settle many matters of controversy between the public and the railroads. The measure is sweeping, and is considered among the most important offered this session.

Mr. McCune, the patron of the bill protecting female schools and colleges against annoyance from a certain class of men, rose to a personal privilege. He said that his bill had been killed by the newspaper reporters writing of it as the anti-litigation bill. He resented the idea that such was ever intended to be the name given that measure. At the suggestion of Mr. McCune, the Senate fixed Monday next at 1 o'clock to hear debate on the bill, making it a special order for that time.

Bills were introduced to protect electric-lighting and power companies from the theft of electric current or apparatus; to amend section 3063 of the code relating to the pay of a judge of one circuit sitting in another to hold a special term; to repeal section 1081 of the code in relation to corporation, on paying damages, proceeding with work; to amend section 184 in relation to the pay of officers and members of the General Assembly. (The bill provides that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House shall receive \$540, and the other members \$270 for attendance and service at each regular session, and at all extra sessions the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House shall receive \$180, and members \$90.)

The Senate passed House bills: In relation to working convicts on roads in Culpeper county; to provide a roster of ex-Confederates; to provide for opening roads in Culpeper county.

HOUSE.

In the House the employers' liability bill making corporations responsible for injuries or deaths of employees, whether such accidents are due to fellow servants' laches or not, was discussed. Mr. Reddy, the patron of the measure, made a speech in advocacy of the bill. An amendment was adopted making the bill apply only to railroads, and as so amended it was ordered to its engrossment by a vote of 55 to 28. The measure is strongly antagonized by all leading railroads. Mr. Bailey voted for and Mr. Willard against the bill.

Captain Parks offered a joint resolution, which the House adopted, instructing the Virginia Senators and requesting her Representatives to use their best efforts to secure prompt relief for the people in having some better measure of finance adopted than at present prevails, to the end that the reckless distribution of property values may cease and that the disturbance of labor interests may be ended. "Virginia," says the paper, "calls upon the Legislatures of other States to unite with her in an effort to impress the importance of this subject upon our federal representatives."

Bills were introduced by Mr. Bailey: To amend section 1213 of the code in relation to relief for grievances by bill in equity; to amend section 1201 of the code in relation to penalty for failure; to amend section 1200 of the code in relation to when railroads may demand bills; bond to transport articles on payment thereof; order of transportation.

Col. Bailey arose to a question of personal privilege and stated that the Alexandria Gazette of the date of January 18th had misquoted what he had said on the floor of the House on the 17th instant in regard to the use of trading stamps; that he had the highest regard for that newspaper and knew that it would not willfully misquote him and that it had been done by mistake. He stated further that he was quoted as having said "he believed his people, merchants and all were in favor of them (the trading stamps)," when in point of fact he stated that over 40 of his best merchants had signed a petition advocating the passage of the bill breaking up the trading stamp business, while a few had signed against the bill, but that at that time a large majority had not signed at all and that it was only fair to presume that they had expressed preference in the matter.

[The statement made in the Gazette was taken from a press dispatch of the legislative proceedings sent out from Richmond.]

Judge U. S. Turnbull, of Brunswick, against whom grave charges were made by Delegate Buford, of that county, but was exonerated by the democratic caucus, was re-elected by the Legislature yesterday.

The House committee on courts heard arguments on behalf of the bill of Mr. Dukes allowing the Governor to appoint women as notaries public. An amendment was adopted providing that they should qualify in court.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Bore, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Ernest L. Allen.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says: "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Charles G. Lennon.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

SENATE.

On the desk of Mr. Allen at the opening of to-day's session of the Senate, was a stand of beautiful American Beauty and bride roses. It was a "testimonial from ladies of the departments for your noble and brave defense of a woman's honor."

Mr. Allen championed the cause of Mrs. M. E. Roberts, who was summarily dismissed from the pension office.

Mr. Cannon introduced a bill providing for the publication of the pension roll.

Mr. Gallinger offered an amendment to the pension appropriation bill, providing that neither a pension shall be paid on power of attorney from pensioners residing in foreign countries.

The resolution of Mr. Teller providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars, was laid before the Senate and in accordance with notice given yesterday Mr. Stewart addressed the Senate. He said that the disregard of the resolution which is already a law of the United States had brought many calamities upon the land and that the results of such disregard had been disastrous and lamentable. He attributed the panic of 1893 directly to the disregard of the law. Mr. Stewart declared that apologists of the administration advanced as their only argument in favor of the government's position that it was the established policy of the United States to maintain gold and silver at a parity with each other, as the law provides. "Such an argument," said Mr. Stewart, "is an insult to the common sense of the American people." Referring further along to the sale of the \$262,000,000 of bonds by the administration of Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Stewart declared that in the sale of those bonds there had been a "steal" of \$130,000,000 with the connivance of the executive. Yet he maintained no proper investigation of this unlawful transaction had ever been made. Mr. Stewart said that when Carlisle came in as Secretary of the Treasury he at first proposed to pay the obligations of the government in silver.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, asked Mr. Stewart what evidence he had that Secretary Carlisle proposed to pay the government obligations in silver. "I am not a prosecuting attorney," replied the Nevada Senator, "and have no authority to subpoena witnesses in support of my statement, hence I do not suppose that I'm able to present absolute proof of the statement, but it was generally understood at the time to be true."

At the conclusion of Mr. Stewart's speech Mr. Nelson offered the following amendment to the Teller resolution: "And that it is the duty of the government of the United States, under existing laws, to maintain the parity in value of its gold and silver money, so that the dollar of the one metal shall, for all monetary purposes, always be equal in value to the dollar of the other metal."

HOUSE.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, submitted a privileged report from his committee, recommending the passage of a resolution of inquiry requesting the State Department to transmit to the House all information in its possession relative to the military execution of Col. Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Aranzuez. The resolution was adopted without division.

Mr. Hitt also reported back with an unfavorable recommendation the resolution calling on the State Department for a draft of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and for information as to what constitutional authority the President had to contract for the payment of an Hawaiian debt of \$4,000,000 out of the public treasury.

Mr. Bailey thought that the latter part of the resolution broached a question of importance and one that could be inquired into with propriety.

Mr. Hitt cut off further debate with a demand for the previous question.

Mr. Bailey declared that he was unwilling to vote to lay on the table a resolution which sought to obtain the President's authority for contracting to pay out \$4,000,000 of the public funds.

The resolution was laid on the table. At this point Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, created something of a flurry by rising to a question of personal privilege, in connection with his controversy with Speaker Reed at the close of the Cuban debate last Thursday.

Mr. Bailey said he would not revive the controversy for the purpose of sustaining himself or showing that his adversary was wrong, as explanations in such cases did but little good, usually leaving the partisans of each only the more firmly convinced of the correctness of the position of his side. But, said he, an examination of the Record showed that there was an agreement that there should be a yes and nay vote on the motion to recommit so explicit and distinct that he felt it his duty to call it to the attention of the country. He then read at length the colloquy which took place between Mr. Williams, Mr. Hitt and others as to the closing of the Cuban debate. When he finished by quoting Mr. Hitt's last remark: "and it is understood, Mr. Chairman, that at 4 o'clock to-morrow there shall be but one yes and nay vote, that on a motion to recommit," the democrats broke forth in applause.

"That was precisely my statement," continued Mr. Bailey, "I do not desire to impute motives other than honorable ones to my one, for I am slow to charge falsehood or unfair dealing, but I do affirm that there has been neither a misunderstanding or a misstatement."

On the question of acknowledging Cuban belligerency, Mr. Bailey said the republicans during the debate had been urged by the gentlemen from Illinois (Hitt) to have it to the President. If they were ready to support that view of the case he believed they were ready to come to a direct vote.

"Is there not a difference between a motion to recommit and to recommit with instructions?"

"That is a mere quibble," replied Mr. Bailey and declined to pursue the matter.

A Mother at 60.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Wm. Gillivray, of 30 Regent street, this city, who is over 60 years of age, has given birth to a baby girl. Her husband, to whom she was married seven years ago, is 78. Mrs. Gillivray has been married twice, and this is her twenty-second child. She married first when 15. Her baby is all right and doing well.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Charles G. Lennon.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 22.—The House spent the day in passing local bills as to which there was no objection.

Senator Withers introduced a bill to submit to the voters next November the question of calling a constitutional convention.

The Senate committee on general laws failed to take up the insurance measures.

Senator Fonthall, the Superintendent-elect of Public Instruction, introduced a bill providing for a board of seven persons to prepare annually a list of questions upon which applicants for school teachers' certificates shall be examined. The replies to the questions are to be returned to the board and those who pass are to be graded.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The boat missing from steamer Mareca, before reported wrecked off St. Govaus Head, has been recovered and all the crew are now accounted for.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Mrs. Katherine Forsyth, late of Philadelphia, whose death was announced on Thursday night, was the mother of the well known American actress Kate Forsyth. Mrs. Forsyth died at her daughter's house in London on Wednesday, of paralysis.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that in view of the dispatch of a Japanese fleet to China waters, the Deutsche Nachrichten demands that Germany immediately send two torpedo divisions to Kiaochow bay.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—A semi-official communication purporting to emanate from London says that the British war vessels at Port Arthur have been ordered to leave there without delay.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Regarding the semi-official communication, made public in St. Petersburg to-day, the following semi-official note will be published in London this evening: "The British vessels which recently visited Port Arthur merely touched there in the course of their ordinary cruises, and will naturally leave after a short stay. The question of calling and departure is one at the discretion of the British admiral on the station."

LONDON, Jan. 22.—In spite of the statement of the foreign office there is reason to believe that the withdrawal of the British warships from Port Arthur is due to the great irritation in Russia at the presence there, and to the strongest representations of the Russian government on the subject.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—There was great excitement in the chamber of deputies to-day when ex-Minister Cavaignac affirmed the existence of the confession of Capt. Dreyfus, whose guilt, he added, was thus established, and blamed the government's silence which permitted criticism of an affair legally decided. The premier in reply said the government did not think it right to publish the confessions because a parliamentary discussion would affect the judicial character of the whole affair. An exciting debate followed ending in a series of fights.

CANNES, Jan. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone drove out to-day. Mr. Gladstone descended the steps in the slowest manner. He is extremely weak and so dejected as a result of neuralgia pains that he expressed a desire that all were over.

The Maryland Senatorship.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—The friends of Judge McComas were jubilant this morning over the announcement that President McKinley had said that all republicans should caucus and abide by the result. Many claim, as a result of this presidential expression, that the four Barber votes will go over to McComas. This, if true, will give McComas fifty-two votes on joint ballot, which is six less than the requisite number. If they get the remaining six four will come from among those who have heretofore voted for Shaw. This contingent, together with Senator Wescott, say they will stand out against McComas until the very last gun is fired, and if they do it is not clear how McComas can win. It was decided that but one ballot should be taken to-day.

The eighth ballot for U. S. Senator resulted as follows: McComas 46, Gorman 46, Shaw 16, Shryock 2, Findlay 3. Total 112.

After taking one ballot the joint convention adjourned until Monday. Judge McComas gained two votes and Mr. Shaw lost three.

The Luertger Trial.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A large crowd was in attendance at the Luertger murder trial to-day. When Luertger took the stand to-day he was apparently much more composed and answered the questions in a firm voice. The most important feature of his recital was his explanation of the presence of the poison in the factory. He said it had been in his place of business for nearly two months before the day of his disappearance; that it had not been in his possession and that he was to make a soap out of it. The prisoner also explained why he was sleeping in the factory, which he explained was necessary because there was many things to which to attend at night.

Trouble About the Big Spread.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22.—There is a prospect for serious trouble on the occasion of the barbecue to be given in connection with the stock growers' convention on January 27. The committee has secured buffalo, elk, antelope, mountain sheep and quail for the spread. The killing and serving of all these animals at this season of year is contrary to the game laws, and it is announced that any attempt to carry out the programme will result in the confiscation of the game and the arrest of all responsible in the matter. The managers of the barbecue declare that the game is already in cold storage and will be served regardless of the game warden.

Broke Up in a Row.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 22.—In a fight at a ball at Labor Lyceum Hall early this morning, Michael Salmon, a young man, was frightfully gashed in the neck with a razor and died at a hospital an hour later. Two others were also severely cut. A colored bootblack is in custody, charged with having inflicted the fatal wounds upon Salmon. Disorder prevailed throughout the night and the police cleared the room but the belligerents renewed their quarrel on the sidewalk with the result stated.

Tod Sloane, the American jockey who has been in England since last fall riding English horses, arrived at New York to-day. Sloane wants to go back to England this year, but Fleischman, one of his American employers, will not agree to this.

The Eclipse.

TAINR, British India, Jan. 22.—The observation of the eclipse of the sun to-day were most successful. The sky was perfectly clear and the light during the middle of the totality equaled a full moon. The